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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1960

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1960

The Mayor :

‡Councillor W. ROCHFORD

Deputy Mayor :

‡Alderman Mrs. E. BODDAN

Alderman R. BENSON	Councillor Mrs. M. J. HEMBROUGH, J.P.
Alderman J. BIRCH	‡Councillor C. L. JONES
Alderman C. FLANAGAN	‡Councillor M. H. LEWIS
Alderman C. E. JOHNSON	Councillor P. LOMAX
‡Alderman J. McCANN, M.P.	‡Councillor W. J. McKAY
Alderman J. G. SMITH, C.C.	‡Councillor Mrs. I. M. M. MILLS
Alderman O. WILLIAMS	‡Councillor Mrs. M. A. MOORE
Councillor D. W. ANDERSON	‡Councillor W. J. MYLES
Councillor J. BRADLEY	Councillor F. M. NOLAN
Councillor J. BURROWS	Councillor G. NOLAN
Councillor G. B. COLLIER	†Councillor Mrs. C. D. RHODES
Councillor A. COOPER	*Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor T. CUSACK	Councillor A. H. WALSH
Councillor D. A. DOW	Councillor G. WILKINSON
Councillor G. K. EDWARDS	Councillor J. S. WOODROW

*Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

†Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

‡Members of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(Belf), D.P.H.(Eng.)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. MARTIN, D.P.A.(London), M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. L. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Public Health Inspectors :

G. G. COPLEY, M.A.P.H.I.*

W. E. FEATHERSTONE, M.A.P.H.I.*

A. PRESCOTT, M.A.P.H.I.*

A. G. PITT, M.A.P.H.I.*

F. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.*

*Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :

R. D. JOHNSON

P. REEVES

Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works — Clean Air :

L. J. WATTON (Commenced 25.4.1960)

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk—J. W. EVANS (Retired 6.6.1960)

Chief Clerk—D. A. JONES (Commenced 7.6.1960)

Mrs. E. HYDE (Resigned 27.11.1960)

Miss J. M. FINLEY (Resigned 11.12.1960)

E. HASLAM (Commenced 9.5.1960)

Miss N. M. LOWE (Commenced 5.12.1960)

Miss J. A. WINN (Commenced 12.12.1960)

Pests Officer :

F. SHEPHERD (Resigned 31.10.1960)

R. A. BELL (Commenced 28.11.1960)

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1960

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

KING STREET, ECCLES. *Telephone Eccles 2214.*

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once more it is my privilege and responsibility to comment on the health of the Borough during the past year. The report is drawn up in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 1/61, and contains, therefore, all the routine yardsticks of the state of the public health which are calculated from the registration of births and deaths and the notification of certain diseases. Valuable and time-honoured though these statistics undoubtedly are, they leave unanswered many questions we would like to ask: they tell us nothing about the amount of *morbidity* in the town during the year; how much ill health and incapacity for work was caused by bronchitis, for example; and how much by coronary thrombosis. You will look in vain for any statistical assessment of rheumatism in this report, though it is to be hoped that through the operation of the Acute Rheumatism (Amendment) Regulations, 1959, Local Health Authorities and the Medical Research Council will in time accumulate useful information bearing upon the onset and incidence of this disease and the degree of incapacity it gives rise to.

To acknowledge the limitations of the set of tools we are provided with is by no means to say that they are unsuited to the job, and you will find much material for thought in the pages which follow. The infant mortality rate, the most sensitive available yardstick of the state of health of a community, stood at 23.6—an improvement on the average for the previous five years (28.4), but still obstinately higher than the national rate, which at 21.7 was lower than ever. Out of 634 deaths attributed to the Borough during the year, 100 were due to diseases of the respiratory system—cancer of the lung (37), bronchitis (37), pneumonia (21), and others (5). The death rate in Eccles from cancer of the lung (0.85 per 1,000) was 75% above the national rate (0.48); in view of this it seems appropriate to reiterate the point I made in my report to you four years ago, that since there is a clear cut relationship between cigarette smoking and the development of this disease, every effort should be made to prevent young persons from taking up the habit. Tuberculosis is one disease about which our statistical information is pretty complete, and it is gratifying not only to note the downward trends in both the incidence and the death rate but also to realise that there are only 208 cases currently on the Health Department register at the end of the year under report. Six years ago, at the end of 1955, there were 290 cases on the register. Many of these people are going out to work and have every prospect of making a complete and permanent recovery, thanks to modern methods of treatment. For the ninth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria, and for the second year running no cases of poliomyelitis—thanks to immunisation and vaccination. There was less whooping cough and less dysentery than in the previous year, but a greater number of cases of scarlet fever was notified (122) than in any previous year since 1943 (125); this is now such a mild disease, however, that no great significance should be attached to this fact.

On the environmental side, it has been most encouraging to note the tempo which has been maintained in slum clearance and re-development. The year 1960 has seen the confirmation of the remaining orders in the first slum clearance programme which, when drawn up in 1955, was intended to extend over a ten year period. Clearance and re-development have been efficiently phased and integrated, and the provision of newly-built, clean, and labour-saving homes for people who formerly lived in old, worn-out, ill-designed and defective houses has been a tremendous step forward, which is still proceeding. Possibly less spectacular, but hardly less important from the health point of view, is the drive for clean air; through the co-operation of the Housing Committee, the Housing Department, and the tenants of the Corporation-owned dwellings in the observance of a condition of tenancy that only authorised fuels might be burnt, the way has been paved for the introduction of Smoke Control Orders, which will have the force of law and which will ultimately cover the whole town.

In these and many other ways, the Department is contributing its share to the total effort which is being made by the Council to make Eccles a better, cleaner, and healthier place to live in. It is a pleasure to record my admiration of the hard work done by Mr. Martin and the staff, and my appreciation of the ready co-operation always forthcoming from other Departments. Our thanks are also due to you for your continued support and confidence throughout another year of progress.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

August, 1961.

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, *Medical Officer of Health.*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,417
Population (Census 1961—Preliminary Report figure)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,184
Population (Estimated 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,520
Number of Houses and Flats, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,431
Rateable Value (December, 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£491,107
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1960/61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,960

2. VITAL STATISTICS (See also comment following, and Tables I, II and III).

Live Births:							M.	F.	Total
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	355	721
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...			16.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...			3.74
Stillbirths:									
Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...			15.0
Total Live and Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	357	732
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
Infant Mortality Rates:									
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...			23.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...			22.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...			1.4
Neo-natal Mortality Rate:									
(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...			18.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:									
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	...			16.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate:									
(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	...	...			31.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):									
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...			—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...			—

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Borough is 3,417 acres. It extends from the Gilda Brook, which separates it from the City of Salford, westwards for a distance of four miles to the boundary of Irlam U.D. Its southern boundary is the Manchester Ship Canal, from which it extends northwards for a distance of $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles to the boundaries of Worsley U.D. and Swinton and Pendlebury M.B.

The area is flat, its maximum height above ordnance datum being 136 feet in Half Edge Lane, and its lowest point being below the 50-foot contour line in the neighbourhood of the old bed of the River Irwell at the west end of the Borough.

Barton Moss, which is about 75 feet above ordnance datum, has been drained and reclaimed by the Manchester Corporation Cleansing Department and now consists of fertile agricultural land, quite unsuitable for development owing to the difficulty in obtaining a solid foundation for buildings, the peat being 16 to 20 feet in thickness.

POPULATION

The population at the 1951 Census was 43,926 persons. The preliminary report on the 1961 Census shows a population of 43,184, a decrease of 742 persons. The estimated population for the year 1960, as computed by the Registrar General, was 43,520.

OCCUPATIONS

The principal occupations in which the population of the Borough is employed comprise commercial, professional and clerical occupations, a large proportion of these persons being employed in the Trafford Park industrial area. Many adult males are engaged in engineering and metal trades or are railway or transport workers, while a smaller number is engaged in textiles and building trades. Adult female workers are employed in clerical work and in textile and distributive trades.

BIRTHS (See Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1960 was 721 (366 males and 355 females) as compared with 737 during 1959. This gives a live birthrate of 16.6 per 1,000 population, which is lower than the rate for the previous year (16.9) but shows an increase on the average rate (16.3) for the five years 1955/59.

STILLBIRTHS (See Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 11. The stillbirth rate was 15.0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 21.2 in 1959 and 31.4 in 1958.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1960 there were 17 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 23.6 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1959 was 38.0, and the average rate for the five years 1955/59 was 28.4. The rate for England and Wales in 1960 was 21.7.

The neo-natal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, were 13 giving a neo-natal mortality of 18.0 per 1,000 live births, as against 29.9 for 1959.

The causes of death in the first year of life were atelectasis (6), birth injury (2), pneumonia (2), prematurity (1), and other causes (6) cases.

The perinatal deaths i.e. the number of stillbirths (11) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first seven days of life (12) were 23. This gives a perinatal mortality rate of 31.4 per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1960.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 634, compared with 697 in 1959. The crude death rate was 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 16.0 in 1959. In recent Annual Reports it has been pointed out that from the beginning of 1953, on instructions from the General Register Office, deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated, irrespective of the original place of residence of the person concerned. The only hospital for the chronic sick within this Borough is Bridgewater Hospital. The inclusion by the Registrar General of the deaths which have occurred in this Hospital, in calculating the death rates for the district, has weighted unfavourably the crude death rates for 1953 and succeeding years. Such deaths numbered 127 in 1960. Under arrangements previously existing, however, some of these deaths would have been included in any case; comparison with previous years has, therefore, been somewhat difficult. For 1959 and subsequent years the General Register Office has agreed that

deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick who have been resident there for six months and over are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated. Those who have been resident under six months are now attributed to the original place of residence of the persons concerned. This explains the reduction in the crude death rate for 1959 and 1960 as compared with the preceding six years.

From 1956 onwards, however, the "comparability factor" for deaths which the Registrar General has calculated for each district has taken into account the presence in any district of a chronic sick hospital and the age distribution of population. For Eccles the "comparability factor" is 1.03 and when the crude death rate of 14.6 is multiplied by this factor we get an *adjusted* death rate of 15.0 per 1,000 which it is legitimate to compare directly with the *adjusted* death rates of neighbouring districts and with the *adjusted* death rates for Eccles for preceding and succeeding years. The adjusted death rate for Eccles in 1959 was 13.8.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 3. Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 58. Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were 37, against 32 in 1959, and from other forms of cancer were 101 against 80 in 1959.

29 deaths occurred in infants or children under the age of 15 years ; 399 occurred in persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 16, compared with 25, 22, 19, 17 and 25 in the previous five years.

An analysis of the deaths from accidental causes in 1960 shows that 2 were due to burns, 9 were due to moving vehicles and 5 to other causes.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with the 732 (live and still) births which occurred in 1960.

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales in 1960 was 0.39 per 1,000 (live and still) births.

CANCER

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows :—

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Cancer of stomach	9	19	22	21	21
Cancer of lung, bronchus ...	27	29	26	32	37
Cancer of breast	15	10	14	9	10
Cancer of uterus	7	14	10	7	6
Cancer of other sites	61	65	65	39	63
Leukaemia, aleukaemia... ..	4	1	5	4	1
Totals	<u>123</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>138</u>

This gives for 1960 a cancer mortality rate of 3.17 per 1,000 compared with 2.57 per 1,000 in 1959. The national rate for 1960 was 2.16 per 1,000. The 37 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give for Eccles a mortality rate from this cause of 0.85 compared with the national rate of 0.48.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 1,047 notifications of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 798 during 1959.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V, while in Table VI the infectious diseases experience of 1960 is seen along with that of the preceding 20 years.

There were 50 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 83 in 1959 and 213 in 1958. Thirteen of these cases were in the 5—10 year age group. The control of this mild but highly infectious disease is extremely difficult among young children. It appears to spread directly from child to child through personal contact and through the medium of inanimate objects such as toys, books and lavatory seats. The provision of adequate washing facilities in all our schools (with hot as well as cold water) is the first essential. Although some improvement has been made in recent years, it is disappointing to record that there are still 8 schools within the Borough with unsatisfactory washing facilities. Of primary importance is the inculcation of the habit of hand-washing after visiting the toilet which should be so effective that it becomes an automatic routine about which the child does not need to think. It is hoped that the continued provision of satisfactory housing accommodation, where adequate facilities for hand-washing are available, will assist in the control of this disease.

The diseases appearing in epidemic proportions were measles and scarlet fever. There were 764 cases of measles notified during the year, as compared with 462 during 1959. Since 1953 this disease has appeared in epidemic proportions in alternate years, and on this evidence it appeared that 1960 would be comparatively free from this disease. This, however, was not the case.

During the year 122 cases of scarlet fever were notified as compared with 66 in 1959.

No other disease appeared in epidemic proportions, and it is pleasing to note that for the ninth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that 16 new cases were notified during the year (15 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory), and that there were 3 deaths (all respiratory). From Table VII it will be seen that the death rate from tuberculosis in 1960 was a little lower in Eccles (0.068 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.075 per 1,000); the death rate from respiratory tuberculosis was the same in Eccles as that in England and Wales (0.068 per 1,000).

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, as at the end of 1960, 181 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 27 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

Modern methods of treatment have very dramatically reduced the death rate from this disease, as can be seen from Table IX. Unfortunately, however, it happens in a minority of cases that though the treatment prolongs life for many years it does not effect complete cessation of activity of the disease and the patient passes into a stage of chronic infectivity. Such sufferers from tuberculosis have a moral duty to the community to ensure that they do not pass on their infection to others. Respiratory tuberculosis is an infectious disease to which young children and adolescents are particularly susceptible. Here again the effect of slum clearance with the consequent re-housing of families in adequate accommodation, where isolation of chronic cases is possible, will assist in the control of the disease.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years ; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1960 and the previous two years :

	1960	1959	1958
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	212	386	359
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	65	78	97
(c) Number of infants under 1 year included in (a) ...	145	324	270

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months

- (1) by a “ triple ” vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus ;
- (2) by a “ combined ” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough ;
- (3) against whooping cough only ;
- (4) against diphtheria only ;
- (5) against tetanus only ;
- (6) against diphtheria and tetanus ;
- (7) against whooping cough and tetanus.

In the case of “ triple ”, “ combined ” or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at Clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year.

	Primary	Reinforcing
Whooping Cough only	—	—
Tetanus only	—	—
Whooping cough and tetanus	1	—
Diphtheria only	2	388
Diphtheria and whooping cough “ combined ” ...	11	6
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus “ triple ”	561	104
Diphtheria and tetanus	57	121
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1960	631	619
Total diphtheria immunisations in 1959	728	54

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, vaccination was offered during the year to all persons who have not at the time of their application for vaccination reached the age of forty and also to the following small groups :—

- (a) Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.
- (b) Practising dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists, dental surgeons' chairside assistants, and their families.
- (c) Practising nurses not working in hospitals and their families.
- (d) Public health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases, and their families.

Up to the end of the year a total of 11,453 residents had been vaccinated (by two injections) since the inauguration of the scheme; 1,495 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year 2,670 third injections were given.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease. During 1960, 837 school children were skin-tested in this manner, 755 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and 755 of them were vaccinated with B.C.G. During the year B.C.G. Vaccination was extended to school children of 14 years of age and upwards and to students attending further education establishments. Any questions about B.C.G. should be raised with the School Medical Officer at the clinic.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act, as amended in 1951, gives power to remove compulsorily to hospital or Part III accommodation persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

Action is only taken as a last resort when a person is in an advanced state of neglect and is unwilling to go voluntarily.

Five cases were investigated, two were resolved informally, and three orders were necessary during the year.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937—1953

Forty-eight medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Acts were made during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME

Including the Annual General Meeting held in the Town Hall on 19th January, 1961, four meetings of the Eccles Home Safety Committee were held during the year.

At the Annual General Meeting an address was given by Mr. L. W. Piper, Assistant Divisional Accident Prevention Organiser of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, entitled 'Problems facing those involved in Home Safety teaching'. Mr. Piper quoted figures which revealed that more than 6,000 accidents, with fatal results, occur in the home due to falls, cuts, burns, scalds and suffocation. He emphasised the fact that the greatest number of home accidents were due to falls, and it can be seen from the figures below that this is the case in Eccles.

During the course of the quarterly meetings, many points of interest have come to light, and many problems raised by members were adequately dealt with in committee.

The committee are appreciative of the co-operation of the Royal Society and the County Medical Officer's Department, as a result of which, a perfect liaison is being maintained by way of display material and propaganda.

I must acknowledge the keen interest in home safety matters shown by Mr. J. W. Box, the Road Safety Officer, in his capacity as secretary to the Eccles Home Safety Committee.

The number of cases which were conveyed to hospital by ambulance during the past five years as a result of home accidents was as follows :—

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Total cases in children under 3 years ...	19	18	27	9	26
Total cases in children 3 to 15 years ...	30	28	37	10	33
Total cases in persons 15 to 60 years ...	17	19	27	14	42
Total cases in persons over 60 years ...	16	22	16	8	29
Total cases in persons of unknown age ...	55	31	21	88	21
	<u>137</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>151</u>

The cause of the accidents may be summarised as follows :—

	<i>Falls</i>	<i>Scalds</i>	<i>Burns</i>	<i>Wounds</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
1960	63	13	9	23	29	137
1959	63	13	4	12	26	118
1958	67	11	8	13	29	128
1957	62	7	9	18	33	129
1956	80	10	7	32	22	151

It is regrettable to note that after four years of decreasing home accidents reported, the number has risen from 118 in 1959 to 137 in 1960.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

Eccles and Patricroft Hospital is an acute general hospital, and Bridgewater Hospital provides beds for chronic sick and mental cases. The Borough is served in the main by the following hospitals :

- (a) General—Salford Royal Hospital ; Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital ; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—Ladywell Hospital, Salford ; Monsall Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Maternity—Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Hope Hospital, Salford.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :—

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No. 4 Unit, which is based on Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester, 3.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Eccles is one of the three constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15, which in addition includes the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury and the Urban District of Worsley.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :—

- 1. Care of Mothers and Young Children : this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
- 2. School Health Service.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Service.
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare : this includes the chiropody service, health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
- 9. Home Help Service.
- 10. Mental Health.
- 11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.
- 12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him :—

Dr. W. J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane, PATRICROFT.
Telephone ECCles 2651.

A brief resumé of the above services as available to residents in Eccles is given below (and in the order in which they are named above) :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft. 2. Abbey Grove, Eccles. 3. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton.	Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
DENTAL	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	By Appointment.
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION ... (including poliomyelitis)	1. Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles. 2. Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	By Appointment. By Appointment.
MINOR AILMENTS ...	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPTIC	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
SPEECH THERAPY ...	Green Lane Clinic, Patricroft.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

In addition to the arrangements indicated above, adult members of the public, below the age of 40, may attend, without prior appointment, at "Beechfield Clinic" Folly Lane, Swinton, on the first Tuesday in any month, between 5-30 and 6-30 p.m.

Persons of any age (including those over 40) may arrange to be vaccinated by their family doctor.

MIDWIFERY

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Eccles as at the date of writing :—

Mrs. V. J. Dickenson...	...	86, Liverpool Road, Eccles	...	...	...	<i>Telephone No.</i> Eccles 4128
Mrs. D. Dodd ...	...	31, Westwood Crescent, Eccles	...	...	...	Eccles 3834
Miss D. A. Noblett ...	...	93, Westwood Crescent, Monton...	...	...	...	Eccles 3972
Mrs. M. Ryan ...	...	36, Brookhouse Avenue, Peel Green	...	...	...	Eccles 2447

HEALTH VISITORS

The service of the following health visitors are available in Eccles as at the date of writing :—

Miss A. W. M. Fido	}	Hyde Lodge Clinic, Clarendon Road, Eccles ...	<i>Telephone No.</i> Eccles 2386
Miss J. McMullen			
Mrs. L. M. Milne, (Part-time)..			
Miss N. Wilkinson			
Mrs. V. Wildig			

HOME NURSES

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are :—

						<i>Telephone No.</i>
Mrs. E. Fulton	...	...	5, Winster Road, Peel Green	...	...	Eccles 1680
Mrs. M. Halliday	...	...	134, Wellington Road, Eccles	...	...	Eccles 3009
Mrs. G. E. McDougall	...	...	9, Blantyre Avenue, Walkden	...	...	Walkden 5060
Mrs. M. J. Thorniley	...	...	13, Richmond Grove, Eccles	...	...	Eccles 3623
Male Nurse : Mr. L. S. Lester			10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	...	...	Swinton 2503

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialling 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is :—Swinton 4343.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

A Chiropody Service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons and for expectant mothers. Application should be made to the Welfare Clinic, 14—18, Green Lane, Patricroft.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.

The results of samples and specimens submitted to the Public Analyst and to the Public Health Laboratory Service are set out in Tables XVII, XVIII and XX in the Appendix.

V. Public Baths

There are two swimming baths ; the larger pool containing approximately 66,000 gallons, and the smaller pool 52,000 gallons. The water from both pools, which is obtained from mains supply, is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to three 8 ft. Bell's Pressure Filters, which are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour. En route to the filters the water is chlorinated, and alum is added. After filtration, soda is added, and the water is heated and aerated. The whole of the water in the two baths can be passed through in five hours. The treatment of the water is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine. In addition to the two bathing pools, there are 20 slipper baths for males and 16 for females. The results of the samples of swimming bath water taken during the year are shown in Tables XVIII and XX(c).

VI. Services provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association (Hon. Secretary Mr. J. E. Greasby, 4, Nasmyth Road, Barton, Eccles) provides a residential hostel for 38 old people. There are five "Over 60" Clubs in the area all affiliated to this Association.

Other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are :—

British Legion (Eccles Branch)	...	...	...	British Legion Club, Chadwick Road, Eccles.
British Red Cross Society	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. Johnson, 22 Watson Street, Eccles.
Cripples Help Society	...	...	...	5, Cross Street, Manchester, 2.
Eccles Civic Guild of Help...	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mr. J. E. Keaveny, Barrister-at-law, 81, Houghton Lane, Swinton.
Eccles & District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mrs. M. Wolfenden, 11 Tarn Grove, Worsley.
Forces Help Society & Lord Roberts Workshops...				District Head : Mr. C. R. Revans, Rutland House, Rutland Road, Eccles.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	...	...	...	30, Tonman Street, Manchester, 3.
Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's Families Association...				Hon. Secretary : Mr. H. R. Bailey, Town Hall, Eccles.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade	...	...	...	St. Andrew's School, Eccles.
Urmston & District Group National Spastic Society	...	...	...	Hon. Secretary : Mr. A. Bowling, 61, Bolton Road, Salford, 6.
Women's Voluntary Services	...	...	...	Centre Organiser : 14 Abbey Grove, Eccles.

PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 (Parts 2, 3, and 4)
Eccles Corporation Act, 1901
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Part 7, Sections 85 and 86)
Borough of Eccles (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924
Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2)
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 (Section 1)
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Sections 16 and 22)
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (Sections 13 and 14)

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

										<i>Date of coming into force</i>
Barbers' and Hairdressers' Weekly Half-holiday Order 1927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24th Oct., 1927
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31st Aug., 1954
Building (Smoke Prevention)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Aug., 1957
Closing Order (Butchers' Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9th June, 1922
Closing Order (Boot and Shoe Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2nd Feb., 1916
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9th March, 1934
Control of Dogs at night-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28th April, 1927
Eccles Fish and Chip Friers' Weekly Half-holiday Order 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9th May, 1939
Fouling of Footways by Dogs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st June, 1952
Good Rule and Government (Spitting)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6th Aug., 1920
Good Rule and Government of the Borough, and prevention of nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Aug., 1959
Good Rule and Government (Littering)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4th Dec., 1931
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26th March, 1950
New Streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st June, 1939
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9th March, 1934
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Oct., 1956
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16th Dec., 1929

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in presenting for your consideration my fourth Report on the environmental health services, and on the refuse collection and disposal service, for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

The general outline of the report is similar to previous years and includes several statistical tables and other information which are intended to convey some idea of the multifarious duties for which the department is responsible.

I am pleased to say that the professional staff of the department has remained unchanged during the year. The clerical staff is much changed. Mr. J. W. Evans (Chief Clerk) retired after many years of loyal service; his deputy, Mr. D. A. Jones, was appointed as Mr. Evans' successor, and Mr. E. Haslam, formerly a member of the staff of the Borough Treasury, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The clerk-typist and the junior female clerk resigned, and were replaced by qualified senior and junior short-hand typists, who, in the short-time since their appointment, have made their own contributions to the efficiency of the department.

During the last few years there has been a succession of new legislation, which has increased greatly the volume and complexity of the routine clerical work. Comprehensive records must be kept and, if they are to be of value, maintained. The value of these records becomes obvious when it is found possible to produce information quickly. That we are able to do this speaks well for those responsible. The assistance given to the clerical staff by the pupil public health inspectors has been much appreciated.

During the year great emphasis has been placed on the importance of the abatement of atmospheric pollution. The public are now clean-air conscious and any apparent contravention of the Clean Air Act is soon reported to the department. Complaints are investigated by the clean-air inspector (Mr. F. Taylor) and due in the main to his wide and varied knowledge of plant and of his method of approach, I am satisfied that much has been achieved and that the goodwill of the industrialists has at the same time been retained. Our aim is to achieve clean air over the whole town. We prefer to reach our goal by advice, assistance and co-operation, but legislation provides us with another weapon which we are loath to use except as a last resort. We wish to make Eccles into one large smoke-controlled area within the next 10 years or so. Private dwellings, commerce and industry each have a part to play. Judging from the progress which has already been made, I am satisfied that we shall succeed. A Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works, with responsibility for the inspection of dwelling houses included in the proposed smoke controlled areas, was appointed during the year.

The refuse collection service has maintained its high standard of efficiency. The public now accept a weekly collection of refuse as a normal service. Few complaints are received, although slight delays and re-routing of vehicles, due to bank holidays, soon brings forward anxious enquiries. I tender my sincere thanks to the refuse collection and disposal staff, who have tried so hard to maintain the service, and to the members of the Joint Consultative Committee whose meetings have always been conducted in a friendly atmosphere, and who have, in their deliberations, always borne in mind their objective - "to improve the efficiency of the service and the welfare of the employees".

I regret to report that some of the routine duties, which, however, constitute the real back-bone of the service have been somewhat neglected during the last few months of the year, due chiefly to the urgency attending the preparation of a comprehensive slum clearance programme, which necessitated a complete survey of the borough. Very much of the lost ground has been recovered at the time of writing and the appointment of another inspector will assist in reducing the arrears. Already a re-survey of premises covered by the Food Hygiene Regulations is in progress.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman, who has answered my every request for advice or assistance, to the Vice-Chairman, and to the members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support. I wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation extended to me by Dr. Elwood and of the loyal support of Mr. C. L. Taylor, my deputy, and other members of the staff. To the other officers of the Corporation, and particularly to Mr. J. W. Parr, the committee clerk, I express thanks for their advice and co-operation always so readily given.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

August, 1961.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance (Table XII)

Full details of clearance areas and individual unfit houses in respect of which orders are operative at the date of preparing this report will be found in Table XII.

The continuous re-housing of the tenants from these houses is taking place as and when suitable accommodation becomes available.

The year 1960 has seen the confirmation of the remaining orders in the first slum clearance programme which, when formulated in 1955, was intended to extend over a ten year period. A few individually unfit houses remain to be dealt with during 1961.

During the year 128 unfit houses and 7 other houses in clearance areas, and 31 individual unfit houses were demolished. A total of 484 persons were displaced from these houses.

A comprehensive survey of almost 3,000 houses has been carried out and this has resulted in the formulation of a slum clearance programme comprising 881 houses which the Council have agreed shall be dealt with during the five year period 1961-1965. This programme has been confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In addition two further provisional slum clearance programmes have been compiled for the five-yearly period 1966-1970 and 1971-1975, comprising 871 and 424 houses respectively.

(b) Sanitary Defects and Disrepair (Tables XIII and XIV)

The total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 8,555 and 11,252 inspections were made for that purpose. The number of complaints investigated was 477. As a result of notices served 333 houses were made fit.

As more and more of the older houses are dealt with in clearance areas, coupled with the effects of the Rent Act, the tenor of complaints received in respect of disrepair and nuisances appears to be of a less serious nature than heretofore. The majority of complaints are remedied informally and it was only necessary to institute legal proceedings on four occasions during the year. Nuisance orders were obtained in each case.

(c) Rent Act, 1957 (Table X)

Only 3 applications for certificates of disrepair were made in 1960 compared with 35 in 1959, 71 in 1958 and 119 in 1957; 2 certificates were issued and 5 certificates were cancelled during the year. During the year 11 forms "G" were issued to tenants, making a total of 1,700 forms issued since the Act became operative. On this evidence it would appear that the Act has outlived its usefulness, and that many tenants, whose rents have been increased, do not realise that the procedure, as outlined in the Act, can be used at any time.

It will be remembered that the local authority acts only in an intermediary capacity between landlord and tenant and only proceeds as laid down in the Act when tenant and landlord have failed to agree. The lists of defects of repair prepared by the tenants are often inadequate, and often contain only minor items which are an "annoyance" to the tenant. Major items such as pointing are sometimes overlooked.

When premises are inspected under this Act, any nuisance discovered, whether entered on the form "G" or not, are followed up using Public Health Act procedure. This enables the urgent repairs to be carried out more speedily even though an undertaking may have been given by the landlord promising to do the work in the ensuing six months.

The majority of houses becoming decontrolled under Section 11 of the Act are put up for sale, but where new tenancies, leases or agreements are created, it is known that often clauses are included making the tenant responsible for internal repair. These arrangements are being considered in the Housing Bill at present before Parliament which includes provisions to relieve tenants of the responsibility for the repair of the structure and exterior of his premises and of certain main installations.

(d) Houses Let-in-Lodgings

Several houses, which are let-in-lodgings or are occupied by more than one family, were inspected during the year. Many of the houses were, with respect to facilities provided for the households accommodated therein so far defective as not to be reasonably suitable for occupation by those householders. The procedure is to serve a notice under section 36 of the Housing Act, 1957 on the persons "having control" of the houses. The Housing Bill proposes amending legislation designed to regulate houses in multiple occupation.

(e) Improvement Grants (Housing Act, 1957, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959).

There are now two kinds of grant available for improving or modernising structurally sound older houses.

(1) The "Standard Grant" under which house owners can obtain half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing 5 basic improvements ; viz : a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom, a wash hand basin, a hot water supply, a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The grant is subject to the dwelling (a) not being already provided with these amenities, and (b) that the dwelling is not unfit for human habitation and that it is likely to remain fit and available as a dwelling for a period of not less than 15 years.

(2) The "Discretionary Grant" under which up to half the estimated cost of more extensive improvements may be paid at the discretion of the Council up to a maximum of £400.

Grants are subject to each dwelling having (a) at least £100 spent on improvements, (b) having a useful life in excess of 15 years and (c) satisfying 12 other conditions as to fitness and amenities.

During 1960, 1 application for a discretionary grant was received and approved and 43 applications for standard grants were received of which 32 were approved.

As in previous years applications are not being received from the owners of the many suitable premises in the town which could benefit from this scheme.

(f) Disinfection and Disinfestation of Premises

(i) Disinfection

During the year 14 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 62 library books were brought to the Department for disinfection.

(ii) Disinfestation

A total of 196 premises, of which 89 were houses owned by the Corporation, were visited and treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests. In 64 cases disinfestation of the household effects using Hydrogen Cyanide were carried out by a private firm, previous to re-housing of the families.

(g) Sanitary Accommodation in Dwelling Houses

The estimated numbers, and variety of conveniences are as follows :—

Fresh-water flushed closets	...	17,828
Waste-water flushed closets	...	20
Pail-closets	...	40
Dustbins	...	16,500
Baths	...	10,582

The majority of the waste-water flushed closets are in the Park Street and Liverpool Road areas. These are being converted, as they become defective. The pail closets are mostly at houses and farms in the Barton Moss area. Manchester Corporation, who are the owners of the land, plan to construct small treatment plants to serve suitable groups of premises. The first has already been constructed,

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year, 17,852 primary inspections or inquiries and 3,732 re-visits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 25,984 ; this figure includes defects discovered during the survey of houses which were subsequently included in a slum clearance programme. 3,287 defects or nuisances were remedied or abated in houses not subject to slum clearance proposals. A total of 564 informal letters or notices were sent out, and in 136 instances the service of Statutory Notices was necessary, as indicated below :—

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	No. of Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39	42	30	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45	10	6	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93-103	84	63	4
	136	99	4

During 1960, 659 land charge searches were completed and 800 inquiries relative to the “life” of property in the Borough were dealt with.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION (Table XV)

(a) General

Schemes for controlling domestic smoke need to be prefaced by patient, persistent and varied propaganda designed to enlighten and educate the public to an awareness that smoke pollution is of their making and that the remedy lies in their hands. Clean Air Exhibitions, film shows, articles in the local press, poster displays and hand-outs are designed to do this, yet the ordinary man in the street, and his wife in the home, continue to have only the vaguest understanding of the air pollution problem. They readily succumb to the sniping which follows. Worked on, and often encouraged, by vested interests, reasonable doubts are formed into agitation which, naturally enough, receives press publicity and tends to seem much bigger than it really is. The pattern is becoming familiar — complaints about smokeless fuels (as though complaints about coal had never been heard of), their supposed dangers and other drawbacks, the sulphur “red herring” and finally the demand, in the name of liberty, to continue to pollute the air. All this has not happened yet in Eccles on an organised scale, but other towns have experienced it and been put to considerable expense and inconvenience.

Merchants selling solid fuel now seem to be adopting a more reasonable attitude and are beginning to realise that their interests lie in preserving the solid fuel market in competition with gas, electricity and oil.

It is small wonder that the impression is sometimes gained that local authorities are not implementing the industrial provisions of the Clean Air Act, but are concentrating their energies on the domestic problem, when all that is ever known of the ceaseless efforts to reduce pollution from industrial sources and prevent new ones is an occasional press report of a prosecution for excessive smoke emission.

Time was when smoke production throughout the country was equally of industrial and domestic origin. Since the Clean Air Act much vigour has been displayed towards industrial smoke suppression. Industrialists now realise the economic advantages of a clean chimney stack ; so much so that latest appraisals show domestic smoke to exceed that from industry by some 20 to 25 per cent.

This has been achieved mainly through the introduction of automatic stoking of furnaces, coupled with overhaul of steam generating and utilising systems. Adequate maintenance and proper control is necessary to produce satisfactory results. Attention to such matters is of the utmost importance with oil-firing.

There have been several cases in the Borough where neglect of these factors would have been responsible for serious situations developing but for early detection and investigation.

In the course of the 444 smoke observations carried out in the Borough during the year 28 offences against the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations were detected, involving ten coal fired furnaces, seven oil fired installations, six railway locomotives, three vessels using the Manchester Ship Canal, one incinerator and a boiler furnace burning coke breeze. Breakdown was the cause in only one case. The mixing of different qualities of fuel oil produced disastrous results in two cases. Storage tanks and pipe-lines should be drained off and cleaned out and filters renewed before changing to a different type of oil.

At one large works with numerous furnaces considerable improvement followed a lecture to the furnace operators, who, although experienced men, did not always pay due regard to the quality of smoke produced.

In all 87 visits have been made for the purpose of inspecting furnace plants.

There were six prosecutions for excessive smoke production.

The salutary effect of successful prosecutions in respect of two railway locomotives, followed by disciplining of the offending employees has been quite remarkable at the local Motive Power Depot, though this will remain a plague spot so long as a score or more engines, each emitting its quota of permissible smoke, are congregated in one small area. Fortunately many of the locomotives passing through the town or working on railway sidings are now diesel operated.

Eight applications for approval of new furnace installations were granted. A severe grit nuisance referred to in last year's report has been eliminated. Prior knowledge of one proposal to instal a boiler-plant led to abandonment of the scheme in favour of electricity.

Smoke nuisances are occurrences distinct from dark smoke offences. The generally arise from the burning of refuse in the open, or emission of smoke at low level. Gardeners should compost their refuse ; tradesmen should equip themselves with reliable disposal units if they do not wish to avail themselves of the refuse collection facilities available to them. Verbal or written warnings were issued in those cases which came to the department's knowledge.

The problem of atmospheric pollution by industrial effluvia becomes more complex with the ever increasing number of polymorphic substances being produced. Rarely injurious to health, their periodic intrusion on our comfort is not always capable of being handled by rule of thumb methods.

Solutions have often to be found through the medium of protracted research and drawing upon the experience of others. Coupled with the devising, designing and installation of curative equipment, this can take up a lot of time. The heavy expenditure involved must be justified by a conviction that a high degree of success will be attained, for quite low concentrations of some industrial gases can produce great discomfort to certain people.

Caution must therefore be exercised in predicting the ultimate outcome of developments concerning a cooking odour pervading the atmosphere of Eccles and adjoining areas, and another having a more localised effect.

Whilst those who find it is an advantage to reside in industrial areas must be tolerant and accept as inevitable the fact that odours of industry cannot be entirely and permanently eliminated, they are entitled to demand that industry will take reasonable steps to “sweeten its breath”.

The involved procedure for the establishment of Smoke Control Areas demands the greatest patience from those who are keenly enthusiastic for this method of smoke control. They can take heart from the recent edict which eliminates the necessity to submit proposed schemes to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for preliminary sanction. As this also makes a preliminary survey of premises unnecessary, the amount of time saved with each Order can be three to six months.

(b) Smoke Control Areas

The following table shows the position, at the time of preparing this report, of the Council’s phased 10 year smoke controlled area programme.

Area No.	Brief Description	Type of Premises				Acreage	Date Operative
		Dwellings	Industrial	Commercial	Other		
1A	Brookhouse Estate...	638	2	6	3	122	1.10.61
1B	All other land west of M.62	235	8	29	6	1,433	1.1.62
2	Ellesmere Park Estate	573	2	7	—	92	Awaiting confirmation
		1,446	12	42	9	1,647	

At 1st July, 1961, 569 dwellings owned by the council, and mostly in the Cawdor Street/Barton Lane redevelopment area were “smokeless” by tenancy agreement.

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Tables XVI to XXII)

(a) General

Routine inspections continued of all the various food premises to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and Byelaws.

Generally, the co-operation of the shopkeepers, and the necessary compliance with the requirements of the regulations is obtained. The hygienic standard of the majority of the shops is quite commendable, and many refrigerators and deep-freeze cabinets are in use.

More and more foodstuffs are now appearing pre-packed, and the quantities of deep-frozen food sold appears to be increasing.

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

During 1960, 13 complaints were received and investigated in respect of food containing foreign bodies, etc. Most were dealt with informally following investigation, and, after duly being reported to the Committee, warning letters were sent to the vendors responsible.

It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings in any of these cases.

(b) Sampling of Food and Drugs (Table XVII)

164 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. This number included 120 samples of milk, 37 samples of other food and 7 samples of drugs. Three samples were reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Details of these samples and observations thereon is as follows :—

ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLE

Sample No.	Description	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observation
3092	Ice-Cream	Contained undeclared non-milk fat	Manufacturer to declare its presence on the wrapper
3122	Pork Luncheon Meat	16.5% deficient of meat when compared with a meat content of 80%	Retailer cautioned
3041	Tuberculin Tested (Channel Island) Milk	10.0 % deficient of fat	Supplier cautioned

140 samples were examined for preservative. One sample of beef sausage and one sample of pork sausage contravened the regulations in that they contained undeclared sulphite preservatives. The manufacturers were warned in both cases.

The average composition of the 120 samples of milk was 3.66% fat and 8.67% non-fatty solids compared with the presumptive standard of 3.00% and 8.50% non-fatty solids.

(c) Milk Supply (Tables XVII, XIX, XX)

All milk sold in the Borough is bottled outside the Borough by firms who possess modern equipment. Many employ professional staff who regularly sample supplies of milk coming into their dairies from farms, and so are able to maintain the required standards.

Samples of milk are regularly taken from the local hospitals and schools and reports are submitted to the appropriate administrative authorities.

All the milk samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory complied with the prescribed standards of their respective grades (Table XX) and 13 samples submitted for biological examination for tuberculosis were satisfactory.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960 came into force on 1st October, 1960, and were operative from 1st January, 1961. These regulations superceded the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-1953 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-1954.

The main effects of these new regulations is the introduction of dealer's (pre-packed milk) licences, which are renewable quinquennially from 1st January, 1961, and the fact that dealers need only be registered by the authority in which their premises are situate. This means that supplementary licences are no longer issued.

(d) Ice Cream (Table XX)

During the year 9 samples of ice cream and 3 samples of dairy ice cream were submitted for analysis. One sample of ice-cream was found to contain undeclared non-milk fat. The manufacturer was cautioned. The remaining samples were found to contain fat and milk solids other than fat in quantities well in excess of those required by the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959. Twelve samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and were considered bacteriologically satisfactory.

No contravention of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulation 1959 has been observed. With one exception all the ice cream sold is manufactured outside the Borough.

(e) Meat and Foods Inspection (Tables XXI and XXII)

There are now no slaughterhouses in the Borough. The local butchers buy their meat " off the hook " mostly from the Manchester Wholesale Market.

The Manchester City Abattoir at Philips Park, at present under construction, will meet all reasonable requirements in the area.

(f) Hawkers of Foodstuffs

Twenty-three hawkers are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. These are classified as follows :—

Bread and Confectionery	...	1
Eggs and Poultry	...	1
Fish and Greengrocery	...	1
Greengrocery	...	6
Grocery and Greengrocery	...	1
Ice Cream	...	11
Meat	...	1
Shell-Fish	...	1

All vehicles have been inspected frequently during the year, and defects, where observed, have been remedied.

5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences listed below is vested in the Public Health Committee.

Situation	Accommodation		
	Females	Males	
	W.C.'s	W.C.'s	Urinal stalls
Bus Station, Lane End	6	3	6
Trafford Road	3	2	3
Peel Green	3	2	6
Winton Library	3	2	3
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane	3	2	6
Monton Green	3	2	3
Wellington Road	3	2	6
Nelson Street	3	2	6

The following urinals, which are accessible to the public, are also cleansed by the department :—

Blue Bell Hotel, Monton.

Park Hotel, Monton.

Two new conveniences on sites in Nelson Street and at the Car Park, Wellington Road, were opened to the public in February, 1961. These replaced the urinals at Patricroft Bridge and the Car Park, Wellington Road. The urinal at Patricroft Bridge was sealed and the other urinal demolished, on the opening of the new conveniences. The urinal at the Park Hotel, Monton, is in an unsatisfactory condition and the owners have decided to abolish the urinal in the near future.

Much wilful damage has again been caused and the cost of repairs and making good the damage amounted to £175. 0s. 5d. This showed an increase on previous years.

It is regrettable to record that a great deal of malicious damage occurred at the two new conveniences immediately they were opened to the public. Notices, offering a reward for information leading to the conviction of persons causing damage, have now been posted in all the conveniences.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the Mortuary is vested in the Public Health Committee. The mortuary, which was extended and modernised in 1956 at an approximate cost of £4,400, provides cold storage for 6 bodies, a post-mortem room, a viewing room, a reception room and a room for the Surgeon.

The mortuary has been used for the reception of 56 bodies during the year.

7. CANAL BOATS

The only boats delivering coal to wharfs in the Borough are " Day Boats ", which are not used as living accommodation. The other traffic on the Bridgewater Canal merely passes through the district.

8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

(a) Swine Fever

An outbreak of swine fever occurred at a local piggery in May, 1960. 20 pigs died, 3 sickly pigs were killed and 95 pigs were sent for slaughter. Two other piggeries in the Borough were placed under movement restrictions because of contact with the infected place. The restrictions imposed on the piggery were withdrawn by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the 31st August, 1960.

The Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 3, 1960 came into operation on the 7th July, 1960, defining an area in Lancashire including Eccles. The order was revoked on the 8th September, 1960. During the restricted period 37 licences were issued authorising the movement of swine.

(b) Foot and Mouth Disease

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Controlled Areas) Special Order No. 9 came into force on the 26th November, 1960, and included Eccles in the area. The order was revoked on the 11th December, 1960. No cases of this disease occurred within the Borough and 7 licences were issued during the restricted period.

(c) Disease of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

This order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to animals and poultry, and provides for the inspection and licensing of all plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods for animal feeding. Unboiled waste food, if not properly treated, may spread animal diseases, especially Foot and Mouth Disease.

Four such plants are licensed by the Local Authority.

9. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (Table XXVI)

During the year 220 treatments were carried out at 218 premises. £102. 1s. 10d. was recovered from the occupiers of industrial and commercial properties where treatments were undertaken.

The treatment of private dwellinghouses is undertaken free of charge.

The systematic treatment of the sewer system in the Borough is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the Borough :—

<i>Location</i>	<i>Trade</i>
Land adjoining 22, Worsley Road	Rag and Bone dealer
Premises in Monton Fields Road	Tripe Boilers and Tallow Melters

Regular inspections were paid during the year and no special action was found necessary.

11. HEALTH EDUCATION

A Clean Air Exhibition was held in the Town Hall from 25th to 29th October, 1960. During the five days the exhibition was open more than 1,200 adults and many children visited the exhibition. These visitors showed great interest in the appliances and equipment displayed by the various exhibitors. The exhibition provided an opportunity to bring to the attention of the public the proposals of the Eccles Council to make Eccles "smokeless" in the next ten years.

Lectures have been given on varying topics by Public Health Inspectors to several organisations in the town, and topical posters have been distributed to many firms.

12. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (Table XXV)

There were 880 occupied shops in the borough at the year end ; 516 visits were made, many to ensure compliance with closing hours, half-day closing and Sunday trading, as required by the Act.

There were no prosecutions for contravention of the Act during the year under report.

13. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The Act provides for the licensing of pet shops, and, in deciding whether to grant a licence the local authority is required to have regard to the need for securing that there will be provided accommodation suitable as regards size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness; that there will be an adequate supply of suitable food and drink; that the animals will not be sold at too early an age; that all reasonable precautions will be taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease; and that appropriate steps will be taken in case of fire or other emergency.

Licences were granted in respect of four pet shops.

14. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (Tables XXVIII to XXX)

(a) Refuse Collection

For the fourth successive year it is pleasing to report that all bins from domestic and trade premises were emptied weekly except for Christmas week. The bonus scheme is still being operated and undoubtedly this scheme has contributed much to this happy state.

Absenteeism due to all causes was 350 man days, a decrease of 271 man days on 1959. Of this total, 74 man days were lost as a result of injuries, and the average absence due to sickness was 6 days per man per annum.

The employees engaged on refuse collection on 31st December, 1960 were as follows :—

- 1—Foreman.
- 8—Drivers.
- 1—Driver loader.
- 8—Leading hand loaders.
- 20—Loaders.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 17,879 tons as compared with 17,998 tons in 1959. There will be a tendency to a reduction in the weight of refuse collected, as more areas become “smoke controlled”, but the bulk of refuse will not decrease.

Surplus household goods continue to be collected at source upon request. This service has been much appreciated, and has contributed a great deal to the efforts being made to keep the town tidy. Accumulations of bulky furniture and other household refuse were removed from 2,073 premises ; 418 deposits of garden refuse and builders refuse were removed.

Since its inception in April, 1949, over 12,800 bins have been provided under the Municipal Ashbin Scheme. During 1960, 786 bins were issued under the scheme. The Council again decided to continue the purchase of a bin which differs in several respects from the B.S.S. bin. It is anticipated that the former bin will give better and longer service. During the latter part of 1959 bulk containers were introduced at the Town Hall and on the Eccles open market. These containers, which are admirably suited to premises with large quantities of refuse, can be emptied dustlessly and with a minimum of handling by the special vehicle employed. It is hoped to introduce this type of bin into all premises where large amounts of refuse are produced.

(b) Refuse Disposal

Since the incinerator plant at the sewage works closed down in 1958, the disposal of all refuse in the Borough has taken place on the controlled tip, situated in the Worsley Urban District. There are 2 men employed on the tip, a tip foreman and an attendant. The tip and approach roads are founded on a deep layer of peat and constant attention has to be given to the filling in of depressions which occur due to uneven settlement taking place. Much trouble and inconvenience has been caused by trespassers on the tip. The compound and messroom have been broken into several times ; replacement of locks and smaller items of equipment is almost a weekly task.

The baling of all salvageable materials takes place at the Devonshire Road Depot. An income of £2,655 for the removal and destruction of trade refuse showed an increase of £1,192 over 1959. An income of £3,730 was derived from the sale of salvageable materials. This showed an increase of £651 on 1959. Details are given in Table XXVIII.

In addition to the 17,879 tons of household refuse disposed of, 5,668 tons of builders' refuse, soil, sand, etc., were tipped making a total of 23,547 tons disposed of on the tip during 1960.

(c) Controlled bonfires

Two Civic sponsored “controlled bonfires” were again held in the Eccles and Patricroft recreation grounds on the 5th November, 1960.

Fuel for the controlled fires, and old furniture and other suitable combustible materials were collected in the months prior to bonfire day and stored at the Sewage Works. Local firms also contributed suitable materials.

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1960 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total			Neo-natal
										No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1960	43,520	721	*16.6	634	*14.6	11	15.0	—	0.00	17	23.6	13	18.0
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	16	21.2	—	0.00	28	38.0	22	29.9
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	31.4	—	0.00	13	32.5	13	16.9
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	16	21.2	—	0.00	21	28.5	18	24.4
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	13	18.3	—	0.00	7	10.0	3	4.3
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	18	28.0	1	1.56	21	33.0	13	21.0
Average 5 years 1955/59		—	16.3	—	17.5	—	24.0	—	0.31	—	28.4	—	19.3
England and Wales 1960		—	17.1	—	11.5	—	19.7	—	0.39	—	21.7	—	15.6

* Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.00) = 16.6 per 1,000

Death rate (comparability factor 1.03) = 15.0 per 1,000

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for 5-Year Periods

Year	Popu- lation Mid- Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	42,900	553	12.8	498	11.6	23	41.6
1936	42,770	602	14.0	525	12.2	33	54.0
1937	42,560	626	14.7	573	13.4	41	65.0
1938	42,550	593	13.9	521	13.1	36	60.0
1939	42,630	586	13.7	541	12.7	22	37.5
<i>1935-39</i>	—	—	<i>13.8</i>	—	<i>12.6</i>	—	<i>52.1</i>
1940	41,440	602	14.5	711	17.1	49	77.0
1941	40,910	561	13.7	614	15.0	49	90.0
1942	40,360	659	16.3	547	13.5	43	63.7
1943	40,090	637	15.8	491	12.2	35	54.0
1944	39,430	751	19.0	519	13.1	43	57.2
<i>1940-44</i>	—	—	<i>15.9</i>	—	<i>14.2</i>	—	<i>68.0</i>
1945	39,440	628	15.9	568	14.4	42	66.0
1946	41,270	812	19.6	535	12.9	37	45.0
1947	41,740	860	20.6	541	12.9	40	46.0
1948	43,870	797	18.1	515	11.7	27	32.0
1949	43,980	723	16.4	569	12.9	27	37.0
<i>1945-49</i>	—	—	<i>18.1</i>	—	<i>13.0</i>	—	<i>45.2</i>
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	22.0
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	29.0
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	32.0
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	34.0
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	21.0
<i>1950-54</i>	—	—	<i>15.4</i>	—	<i>15.1</i>	—	<i>27.6</i>
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	33.0
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	10.0
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	28.5
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	32.5
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.0
<i>1955-59</i>	—	—	<i>16.3</i>	—	<i>17.5</i>	—	<i>28.4</i>
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	23.6

TABLE III
BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Causes of Death for the Year 1960. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	3
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	1	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	14	7	21
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	32	5	37
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	—	10	10
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	26	37	63
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	3	7	10
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	39	45	84
18	Coronary disease, angina	46	42	88
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	6	10
20	Other heart disease	32	69	101
21	Other circulatory disease	24	19	43
22	Influenza	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	15	6	21
24	Bronchitis	25	12	37
25	Other disease of respiratory system ...	4	1	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	2	6
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	1	4	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	25	25	50
33	Motor vehicle accidents	6	3	9
34	All other accidents	2	5	7
35	Suicide	2	—	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTALS	314	320	634

TABLE IV
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935-1960

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935	23	2	5	8	9	56	155	240	498
1936	33	2	5	3	17	53	162	250	525
1937	41	5	8	8	20	49	164	278	573
1938	36	8	5	9	14	55	168	226	521
1939	22	4	7	6	16	64	163	259	541
1935-39	5.83	.79	1.13	1.28	2.86	10.43	30.54	47.14	100%
1940	49	4	10	17	18	65	184	364	711
1941	49	6	9	13	15	60	154	308	614
1942	43	3	6	6	11	60	168	250	547
1943	35	3	4	5	16	32	131	265	491
1944	43	3	2	3	7	53	133	275	519
1940-44	7.60	.66	1.08	1.53	2.32	9.37	26.72	50.72	100%
1945	42	2	5	6	7	39	167	300	568
1946	37	1	3	2	9	45	134	304	535
1947	40	8	5	7	11	37	143	290	541
1948	27	4	3	5	3	26	143	304	515
1949	27	1	3	4	4	28	141	361	569
1945-49	6.34	.59	.70	.88	1.25	6.41	26.69	57.14	100%
1950	15	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	571
1951	18	—	1	1	4	34	150	395	603
1952	22	4	2	2	8	33	153	386	610
1953	24	2	1	3	5	25	183	491	734
1954	14	1	—	2	2	28	140	531	718
1950-54	2.87	.31	.25	.43	.77	4.61	24.22	66.54	100%
1955	21	—	1	3	3	24	183	566	801
1956	7	1	5	2	2	29	152	542	740
1957	21	1	1	5	5	34	157	526	750
1958	25	2	—	2	3	29	161	607	829
1959	28	2	1	2	3	29	161	471	697
1955-59	2.67	.15	.20	.36	.40	3.89	21.33	71.00	100%
1960	17	2	2	8	2	24	180	399	634

TABLE V
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—1960
NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED

	Cases Notified Ages :											
	Total Cases all ages	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	122	2	3	11	26	16	52	9	3	—	—	—
Erysipelas	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1
Pneumonia	14	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	5
Whooping Cough	71	6	10	12	11	8	22	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	764	39	72	120	132	127	263	7	3	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :												
Respiratory	15	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	6	1
Non-respiratory... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	50	2	1	6	10	3	13	2	4	9	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	1,047	50	87	150	180	155	352	23	14	16	13	7

**WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1960**

	Wards								Hospital		
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to hospital	Deaths in hospital	
Scarlet Fever	8	6	7	15	11	9	26	40	4	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	1	5	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	5	12	10	4	3	12	19	—	—	—
Measles	100	64	56	107	73	114	94	156	14	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis :											
Respiratory	3	3	—	1	1	3	2	2	10	1	3
Non-respiratory... ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	2	1	10	5	10	11	6	2	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	126	81	81	145	97	142	147	228	36	1	3

TABLE VI
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1960

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	TOTALS
1935	—	72	79	5	31	50	119	184	—	—	—	—	—	2	32	15	—	—	—	589
1936	—	57	49	11	19	40	373	654	—	—	—	—	—	2	41	27	—	—	—	1,273
1937	—	74	75	7	27	43	207	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	45	15	—	1	—	531
1938	—	55	123	8	20	35	151	1,027	1	—	—	—	—	1	46	25	—	—	—	1,492
1939	—	62	33	3	25	49	299	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	47	18	—	—	—	545
1940	—	148	46	2	18	37	91	703	—	—	1	—	—	3	35	14	—	—	—	1,097
1941	—	113	44	3	12	39	370	466	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	12	—	—	—	1,081
1942	—	69	111	4	16	15	84	547	1	—	2	—	—	14	54	22	—	—	—	939
1943	—	73	125	3	8	29	130	262	—	—	1	—	—	10	40	10	—	—	—	691
1944	—	27	94	2	13	29	227	283	—	—	3	—	—	3	32	14	—	—	—	827
1945	—	55	66	3	13	30	36	599	2	—	3	—	—	2	42	9	—	—	—	860
1946	—	15	42	6	17	37	55	183	1	—	1	—	—	1	35	14	—	—	—	407
1947	—	4	29	—	13	35	146	743	46	—	—	—	—	4	54	6	—	—	—	1,080
1948	—	4	75	2	23	25	167	566	1	—	—	—	—	3	36	4	—	—	—	906
1949	—	1	115	1	12	35	139	414	4	—	—	—	1	2	42	4	—	2	—	772
1950	—	8	72	1	14	36	132	413	—	2	3	—	8	4	52	7	4	—	—	756
1951	—	7	91	—	19	40	102	794	—	—	69	5	10	3	41	4	2	—	—	1,187
1952	—	—	33	1	5	33	101	448	1	—	5	—	2	2	30	11	—	—	—	672
1953	—	—	40	1	17	38	66	304	1	—	10	—	6	—	29	9	—	—	—	521
1954	—	—	41	1	11	23	230	82	1	—	304	—	43	1	34	4	1	—	—	776
1955	—	—	43	2	14	25	122	925	3	—	5	—	18	—	29	5	2	1	—	1,194
1956	—	—	56	—	6	28	116	68	5	2	67	—	15	2	20	1	—	1	—	387
1957	—	—	40	3	9	34	85	926	1	—	215	—	13	1	20	8	—	—	—	1,355
1958	—	—	15	5	4	25	88	44	2	—	213	—	13	—	15	3	—	—	—	427
1959	—	—	66	2	13	24	118	462	—	—	83	3	4	—	18	2	2	1	—	798
1960	—	—	122	—	6	14	71	764	—	—	50	3	—	—	15	1	—	1	—	1,047

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1960

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	*NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
55—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	8	7	1	—	2	1	—	—
	15		1		3		—	
	16				3			
	0.345		0.023		0.068		—	
Rates per 1,000 population	0.368				0.068			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.462		0.062		0.068		0.007	
	0.524				0.075			

*New cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

TABLE VIII
TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1960

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	108	13	121
Females	73	14	87
TOTAL at 31.12.60	181	27	208
TOTAL at 31.12.59	191	28	219

TABLE IX
TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1941-1960

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1941... ..	·34	·29	·63	·47	·10	·57
1942... ..	1·33	·54	1·87	·66	—	·66
1943... ..	·99	·24	1·23	·37	·14	·51
1944... ..	·81	·35	1·16	·50	·17	·67
1945... ..	1·06	·22	1·28	·43	·02	·45
1946... ..	·84	·34	1·18	·55	·07	·62
1947... ..	1·31	·21	1·52	·52	·19	·71
1948... ..	·86	·06	·92	·22	·07	·29
1949... ..	1·00	·13	1·13	·40	·04	·44
1950... ..	1·17	·15	1·32	·31	·04	·35
1951... ..	·93	·09	1·02	·45	·02	·47
1952... ..	·74	·24	·98	·34	·06	·40
1953... ..	·66	·20	·86	·27	—	·27
1954... ..	·78	·09	·87	·20	—	·20
1955... ..	·66	·11	·77	·11	—	·11
1956... ..	·46	·02	·48	·14	·02	·16
1957... ..	·45	·18	·63	·07	·02	·09
1958... ..	·34	·07	·41	·14	—	·14
1959... ..	·41	·05	·46	·04	—	·04
1960... ..	·35	·02	·37	·07	—	·07
Average for 20 years	·77	·18	·95	·31	·05	·36
Average for first 5-year period 1941-1945	·90	·33	1·23	·48	·09	·57
Average for last 5-year period 1956-1960	·40	·07	·47	·09	·01	·10

HOUSING STATISTICS

5. Overcrowding

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TABLE XI

HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1960 inclusive)

Year	Built by local Authority		Built by Private Enterprise		Houses Demolished or Closed
	Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats	
1946	34	—	8	—	4
1947	97	—	9	—	23
1948	83	—	10	—	3
1949	161	—	1	—	2
1950	130	—	—	2	5
1951	101	—	18	—	3
1952	34	24	17	—	1
1953	155	—	27	—	18
1954	51	6	8	—	3
1955	180	88	29	—	7
1956	194	60	77	—	58
1957	154	25	93	1	104
1958	66	76	18	—	117
1959	12	82	17	—	199
1960	35	130	28	—	166
Total	1,487	491	360	3	713

TABLE XII

HOUSING ACT 1957—Statements of action from 9th June, 1954

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Gower St./Henry St. Clearance Area	(a) 27.6.1955 (C.O.) (b) 23.9.1955	1—13, George Street	19	8	—	All by May, 1956	—
		1—21, Henry Street	35	11			
		1—15, Legh Street	25	10			
		1—19, Gower Street	34	11			
		2—20, Gower Street	40	10			
		Total 46 houses	153	50			
Trafford Road No. 1 Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	350—358, Trafford Road	11	5	—	All by Nov., 1957	—
		1 & 2, Mount Pleasant	6	2			
		Total 7 houses	17	7			
Barlow St./Cawdor St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	2—66, Barlow Street	96	30	—	June, 1959	—
		1/3—65, Barlow Street	98	34		August, 1959	—
		320—324, Trafford Road	7	3		June, 1959	—
		328—330, Trafford Road	5	2		June, 1959	—
		1—21, Cawdor Street	36	10		June, 1959	—
		4—12, Adelaide Street	16	5		June, 1959	—
		1—11, Adelaide Street	20	6		June, 1959	—
		29—35, Cawdor Street	10	3		April, 1960	—
		37—47, Cawdor Street	12	4		April, 1960	—
		2—14, Wade Street	20	7		June, 1959	—
		1—13, Wade Street	16	6		June, 1959	—
		6—20, Eliza Street	28	8		June, 1959	—
		1/3—27, Eliza Street	28	12		August, 1959	—
		20—42, Cawdor Street	29	12		May, 1959	—
		2—32, Barton Grove	54	16		March, 1959	—
		1—15, Barton Grove	28	8		Jan., 1959	—
		13—19, Myrtle Grove	14	4		March, 1959	—
		29—35, Myrtle Grove	13	4		March, 1959	—
		2—32, Enfield Street	43	15		Dec., 1958	—
		Total 197 houses	573	189			

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Barlow St./Cawdor St. C.P.O.	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957 "GREY LANDS"	326 Trafford Road	3	1	—	May, 1958	—
		1, 1A, 2—11, Barton View	40	12	—	March, 1959	—
		2—24, Bent Street	27	12	—	March, 1959	—
		1—19, Bent Street	42	13	—	March, 1959	—
		2A, 2—18, Cawdor Street	34	10	—	April, 1959	—
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	330A, 332—348, Trafford Road	33	12	—	May, 1959	—
		Total 55 houses	179	60	—		
		1—33, Bridgewater Street	47	15	—	All by	—
		2—10, Cross Road	14	5	—	Dec., 1959	—
		1, Cross Road	2	1	—	Sept., 1959	—
		2—34, Egerton Street	53	17	—	All by	—
		1—35, Egerton Street	63	18	—	Dec., 1959	—
		8, South King Street	2	1	—	Nov., 1959	—
		4, South King Street	3	1	—	Dec., 1959	—
		Total 59 houses	184	58	—		
Worsley Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 2.12.1958 (C.O.) (b) 24.3.1959	9, 9a, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Worsley Road	20	7	—	Sept., 1959	—
		15, Worsley Road	2	1	—	June, 1961	—
		16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Worsley Road	18	8	—	June, 1960	—
		Total 14 houses	40	16	—		
Mee's Square Clearance Area	(a) 3.3.1959 (C.O.) (b) 22.6.1959	6—14 (all Nos. inc.) Mee's Square	22	9	—	June, 1960	—
		Total 9 houses	22	9	—		
		39—49, Worsley Road 53—71, Worsley Road	12 13	5 8	— —	Sept., 1960 Sept., 1960	— —
Worsley Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 13.10.1959	Total 15 houses	25	13	—		
		51, Worsley Road	2	1	—	Sept., 1960	—
	"GREY LANDS"						

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	8—38, Philip Street	47	16	—	July, 1960	—
		3—9, Philip Street	7	4	—	Feb., 1961	—
		13—33, Philip Street	27	10	—	June, 1960	—
		149—153, Liverpool Rd.	6	3	—	Feb., 1961	—
		157—153, Liverpool Rd.	4	2	—	Feb., 1961	—
		2, Roberts Street	1	1	—	June, 1960	—
		6—34, Roberts Street	37	15	—	Aug., 1960	—
		"Woodbine Cottage" Roberts Street	3	1	—	Feb., 1960	—
		Total 53 houses	132	52			
Barlows Buildings (Philip Street) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS" (a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	4, Roberts Street	3	1	—	April, 1960	—
		36, Roberts Street	2	1	—	Aug., 1960	—
		155, Liverpool Road	1	1	—	Feb., 1961	—
		Total 3 houses	6	3			
		8,9,10, Barlows Buildings	9	3	—	Aug., 1960	—
		37, Philip Street (House and Shop)	2	1	—	Aug., 1960	—
		Total 4 houses	11	4			
New Row Clearance Area	(a) 5.5.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 3.12.1959	9—11, Bradburn Street	3	2	—	Oct., 1960	—
		3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, New Row	19	7	—	Oct., 1960	—
		Total 10 houses	22	9			
		185, Liverpool Road (Shop)	—	—	—	Oct., 1959	—
		1, New Row (Shop)	—	—	—	Oct., 1959	—
		2 New Row (Store)	—	—	—	Oct., 1959	—

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Clegg St./James Terrace Clearance Area	(a) 28.7.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.11.1959	18, Silk Street	5	1	—	Feb., 1961	—
		2-20, Clegg Street	38	10	—		
		1-25, Clegg Street	54	12	—		
		2-24, James Terrace	31	11	—		
Eliza Ann St./Fielding St. Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.O.) (b) 2.2.1960	Total 36 houses	128	34			
		5, Eliza Ann Street	5	1	Oct., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		7, Eliza Ann Street	3	1	Jan., 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		9, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	March, 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		11, Eliza Ann Street	5	2	April, 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		13, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	Oct., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		15, Eliza Ann Street	8	2	March, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		17, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		19, Eliza Ann Street	4	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re housed
		21, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		23, Eliza Ann Street	4	1	Oct., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		25, Eliza Ann Street	4	1	June, 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		27, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	May, 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		30, Eliza Ann Street	4	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		28, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		26, Eliza Ann Street	5	1	Nov., 1960	—	Re-housed
		24, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		22, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		20, Eliza Ann Street	5	2	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		18, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		16, Eliza Ann Street	1	1	July, 1960	—	Re-housed
		14, Eliza Ann Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		10, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		8, Eliza Ann Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		3, Fielding Street	6	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		5, Fielding Street	3	1	Nov., 1960	June, 1961	Re-housed
		7, Fielding Street	5	1	Feb., 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		9, Fielding Street	2	1	March, 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		11, Fielding Street	—	—	—	March, 1961	—
		13, Fielding Street	3	1	Nov., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		15, Fielding Street	2	1	Dec., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		17, Fielding Street	3	1	Aug., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Eliza Ann St./Fielding St. Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.O.) (b) 2.2.1960	19, Fielding Street	2	1	April, 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		21, Fielding Street	1	1	Dec., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		23, Fielding Street	—	—	—	March, 1961	—
		25, Fielding Street	4	1	Dec., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		22, Fielding Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		20, Fielding Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		18, Fielding Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		16, Fielding Street	3	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		14, Fielding Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Fielding Street	1	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		10, Fielding Street	2	1	April, 1960	—	Re-housed
		8, Fielding Street	4	1	Nov., 1960	—	Re-housed
		6, Fielding Street	1	1	May, 1960	—	Re-housed
		4, Fielding Street	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
Nelson St. (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 12.2.1960	20—32, Vane Street	18	7	— — — —	Dec., 1960	—
		1—23, Nelson Street	43	12			—
		27—33, Pym Street	13	4			—
		30—36, Pym Street	10	4			—
		Total 27 houses	84	27			
Peel Green Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 19.2.1960	1, 2, 3, 4, Bowker's Buildings	5	3	—	May, 1961	—
		232—238, Peel Green Road	10	4	—	June, 1961	—
		Total 8 houses	15	7			
		232a Peel Green Road (Shop)	—	—	—	June, 1961	—
		254—264, Worsley Road	17	5	—	June, 1960	—
		Total 6 houses	17	5			
Worsley Road (No. 3) Clearance Area	(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 14.4.1960						

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
St. Mary's Street Clearance Area	(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 9.9.1960	1, St. Mary's Street	—	—	—	—	—
		1, Charles Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		3, Charles Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		5, Charles Street	5	2	March, 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		7, Charles Street	5	1	Jan., 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		9, Charles Street	4	1	May, 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		11, Charles Street	1	1	March, 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		13, Charles Street	5	2	May, 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		15, Charles Street	2	1	Jan., 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		17, Charles Street	1	1	March, 1961	June, 1961	Re-housed
		14, Charles Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		12, Charles Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		10, Charles Street	4	1	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
		8, Charles Street	—	—	—	—	—
		6, Charles Street	—	—	—	—	—
		2, Charles Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		5, St. Mary's Street	2	1	March, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		7, St. Mary's Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, St. Mary's Street	2	1	May, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		11, St. Mary's Street	4	1	May, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		13, St. Mary's Street	4	1	April, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		15, St. Mary's Street	4	1	March, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		32, St. Mary's Street	4	1	March, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		30, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Dec., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		28, St. Mary's Street	1	1	May, 1961	May, 1961	Re-housed
		26, St. Mary's Street	2	1	Dec., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		24, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Dec., 1960	May, 1961	Re-housed
		22, St. Mary's Street	1	1	March, 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		20, St. Mary's Street	2	1	Dec., 1960	March, 1961	Re-housed
		18, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Jan., 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		16, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		14, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		12, St. Mary's Street	3	1	Feb., 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
St. Mary's Street Clearance Area (continued)	(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 9.9.1960	10, St. Mary's Street	2	1	Jan., 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		8, St. Mary's Street	1	1	March, 1961	March, 1961	Re-housed
		6, St. Mary's Street	1	1	March, 1961	April, 1961	Re-housed
		4, St. Mary's Street	4	1	March, 1961	April, 1961	Re-housed
		2, St. Mary's Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	April, 1961	Re-housed
Ellesmere Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	"GREY LANDS" (a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.1.1961	4, Charles Street	2	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		198, Ellesmere Street	2	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		196, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		194, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		192, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		190, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		188, Ellesmere Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		186, Ellesmere Street	4	1	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
		184, Ellesmere Street	4	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		182, Ellesmere Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		180, Ellesmere Street	3	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		178, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		176, Ellesmere Street	3	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		174, Ellesmere Street	3	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		172, Ellesmere Street	4	2	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		170, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		157, Ellesmere Street	4	1	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
		159, Ellesmere Street	1	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		161, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		163, Ellesmere Street	2	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		165, Ellesmere Street	4	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		167, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		169, Ellesmere Street	2	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		171, Ellesmere Street	4	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		173, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		175, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	—
		177, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Ellesmere Street (No. 1) Clearance Area (continued)	(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.1.1961	179, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		181, Ellesmere Street	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		183, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	
		185, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		187, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		189, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		191, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		193, Ellesmere Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		195, Ellesmere Street	5	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
Ellesmere Street (No. 3) Clearance Area	(a) 5.7.1960 (C.O.) (b) 2.1.1961	197, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		199, Ellesmere Street	3	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		201, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		203, Ellesmere Street	4	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
Ellesmere Street (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 2.2.1960 (C.P.O.) (b) 28.10.1960	7, Renshaw Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		5, Renshaw Street	—	—	—	—	
		3, Renshaw Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		1, Renshaw Street	—	—	—	—	
		14, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		16, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		18, Ellesmere Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		20, Ellesmere Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		22, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		24, Ellesmere Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
Ellesmere Street (No. 4) Clearance Area	(a) 5.7.1960 (C.O.) (b) 28.10.1960	2, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		4, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		6, Ellesmere Street	4	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		8, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	
		10, Ellesmere Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		12, Ellesmere Street	—	—	—	—	

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Vicars Street Clearance Area	(a) 29.3.1960(C.P.O.) (b) 22.8.1960	5, Vicars Street	3	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		7, Vicars Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		9, Vicars Street	4	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		11, Vicars Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		13, Vicars Street	3	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		15, Vicars Street	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		17, Vicars Street	2	1	Jan., 1961	—	Re-housed
		19, Vicars Street	3	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		21, Vicars Street	3	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		23, Vicars Street	—	—	—	—	—
		25, Vicars Street	—	—	—	—	—
		27, Vicars Street	3	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		29, Vicars Street	—	—	—	—	—
		31, Vicars Street	4	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		33, Vicars Street	4	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		35, Vicars Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		37, Vicars Street	1	1	Jan., 1961	—	Re-housed
		41, Vicars Street	3	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		43, Vicars Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		45, Vicars Street	1	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		47, Vicars Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		49, Vicars Street	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		51, Vicars Street	3	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		53, Vicars Street	1	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		55, Vicars Street	4	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		57, Vicars Street	—	—	—	—	—
		59, Vicars Street	3	1	April, 1961	—	Re-housed
		22, Vicars Street	3	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		20, Vicars Street	1	1	Jan., 1961	—	Re-housed
		18, Vicars Street	4	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		16, Vicars Street	1	1	Dec., 1960	—	Re-housed
		14, Vicars Street	—	—	—	—	—
		12, Vicars Street	5	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		10, Vicars Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		8, Vicars Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		6, Vicars Street	1	1	Jan., 1961	—	Re-housed
		4, Vicars Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		2, Vicars Street	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
		39, Vicars Street	2	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
	"GREY LANDS"						

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Barton Lane (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) (b) 29.11.1960	493a, Barton Lane	5	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		493, Barton Lane	—	—	—	—	—
		495, Barton Lane	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		497, Barton Lane	5	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		499, Barton Lane	4	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		501, Barton Lane	3	1	Feb., 1961	—	Re-housed
		503, Barton Lane	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		505, Barton Lane	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		507, Barton Lane	2	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		509, Barton Lane	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		511, Barton Lane	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		513, Barton Lane	1	1	March, 1961	—	—
		515/517, Barton Lane	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		523, Barton Lane	4	1	Oct., 1960	—	Re-housed
Partington Street Clearance Area	(a) 3.5.1960 (C.O.) (b) 7.9.1960	525, Barton Lane (House and Shop)	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		527, Barton Lane	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		7, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	—
		9, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	—
		11, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	—
		13, Partington Street (House and Shop)	—	—	—	—	—
		15, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	—
		1, Mount Pleasant	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		2, Mount Pleasant	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		3, Mount Pleasant	—	—	—	—	—
		4, Mount Pleasant	—	—	—	—	—
		5, Mount Pleasant	5	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirm- ation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Partington Street Clearance Area (continued)	(a) 3.5.1960(C.P.O.) (b) 18.1.1961	16, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		14, Partington Street	3	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		12, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		10, Partington Street	5	1	June, 1961	—	Re-housed
		8, Partington Street	4	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		6, Partington Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		178, Monton Road	1	1	April, 1961	—	Re-housed
		180, Monton Road	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
St. James Street (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 5.7.1960(C.P.O.) (b) 13.10.1960	6, St. James Street	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		8, St. James Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		10, St. James Street	1	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		12, St. James Street	2	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		14, St. James Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed
		16, St. James Street	6	1	March, 1961	—	Re-housed
		18, St. James Street	1	1	May, 1961	—	Re-housed
		20, St. James Street	—	—	—	—	Re-housed

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

In addition, one hundred and thirty-nine (139) houses (including twelve Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954.

Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1959.

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders Made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
2, Preston Avenue ...	Nov., 1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Made fit
11, Park Avenue ...	—	Feb., 1957	—	5	1	Apl., 1957	—	—	Made fit
103, Worsley Road ...	Sept., 1955	—	—	4	1	Jan., 1956	—	Jan., 1956	Re-housed
481, Liverpool Road ...	July, 1957	—	—	2	1	Dec., 1957	—	Dec., 1957	Re-housed
536, Barton Lane ...	—	*Oct., 1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25, Church Road ...	Made fit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27, Church Road ...	June, 1961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29, Church Road ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40, King William Street ...	—	Dec., 1958	—	2	1	May, 1959	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
2, Railway View ...	—	Dec., 1958	—	2	1	Jan., 1960	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
3, Railway View ...	—	Dec., 1958	—	2	1	May, 1959	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
3, Peel Green Road...	—	—	—	4	1	Apl., 1959	—	April, 1959	Re-housed
5, Peel Green Road...	—	—	Jan., 1959	6	1	May, 1959	—	May, 1959	Re-housed
1, Railway View ...	—	March, 1959	Jan., 1959	2	1	Sept., 1960	July, 1961	—	Re-housed
8, New Street ...	May, 1959	—	—	3	1	May, 1959	—	May, 1959	Re-housed
86, Barton Road ...	June, 1959	—	—	2	1	Aug., 1959	—	Aug., 1959	Re-housed
22, King William Street ...	Aug., 1959	—	—	4	1	Aug., 1960	Sept., 1960	—	Re-housed
24, King William Street ...	Aug., 1959	—	—	2	1	Oct., 1959	Sept., 1960	—	Re-housed
2, Church Grove ...	Oct., 1959	—	—	3	1	Nov., 1959	March, 1960	—	Re-housed
2, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6, Shuttle Street ...	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29, New Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	1	1	May, 1961	—	—	Re-housed
31, New Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	1	1	Oct., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
33, New Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	1	1	Feb., 1961	—	—	Re-housed
1, Chapel Street ...	—	Jan., 1960	—	3	1	Oct., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
3, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, Shuttle Street ...	—	Feb., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Certified by M.O.H. as unfit for habitation (Houses owned by Corporation)

TABLE XII (continued)

(b) Individual Unfit Houses

(1) Address or situation of house	(2) Undertaking accepted	Orders Made		(5) No. of persons displaced	(6) No. of families displaced	(7) Date of displacement	(8) Date of demolition	(9) Date of closure	(10) Information as to re-housing
		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing						
16, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	1	1	Oct., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
18, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	3	1	June, 1961	—	—	Re-housed
20, Barlow Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
12, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	2	1	Oct., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
14, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18, Parrin Lane ...	—	May, 1960	—	1	1	May, 1961	—	—	Re-housed
15, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	1	1	April, 1961	—	—	Re-housed
17, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	2	1	Feb., 1961	—	—	Re-housed
21, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	2	1	Aug., 1960	—	—	Re-housed
23, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	2	1	June, 1961	—	—	Re-housed
25, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27, New Street ...	—	July, 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46, Half Edge Lane...	—	—	—	—	—	—	July, 1960	—	—
16, Preston Avenue...	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oct., 1960	—	—
238, Trafford Road...	—	Oct., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
240, Trafford Road...	—	Oct., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
242, Trafford Road...	—	Oct., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
244, Trafford Road...	—	Oct., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7, New Street ...	—	Nov., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9, New Street ...	—	Nov., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11, New Street ...	—	Nov., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13, New Street ...	—	Nov., 1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
107, Philip Street ...	Jan., 1961	—	—	—	—	—	April, 1961	—	—
109, Philip Street ...	Jan., 1961	—	—	2	1	Dec., 1960	April, 1961	—	Re-housed

TABLE XIII
INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Factories and Workplaces :		
Factories—power	97	13
Factories—non-power	6	1
Outworker's premises	3	—
Offices and workplaces	17	3
Shops Act	431	85
Total	554	102
Atmospheric Pollution :		
Smoke Observations—Industrial ...	469	—
Smoke Observations—Domestic ...	81	1
Smoke Observations—Shipping ...	13	—
Smoke Control—Inspection of Plant...	88	—
Smoke Control—Prior Approval ...	22	—
Nuisances from smoke	55	9
Nuisances from grit, etc.	9	—
Nuisances from effluvia... ..	41	3
Smoke Control Area—Premises ...	1,303	188
Total ...	2,081	201
Housing and Sanitation :		
Applicants for Corporation houses ...	723	29
Certificates of Disrepair	26	7
Dangerous Structures	38	34
Defects and disrepair	841	1,712
Drainage and sanitary fittings ...	254	150
Filthy and verminous premises ...	95	34
Houses—let-in-lodgings	46	11
Improvement grants	22	1
Interviews with owners and contractors	397	51
Inspections of work in progress ...	78	94
Overcrowding	12	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	6	1
Unfit houses—survey	6,801	322
—inspection	527	460
Land charge searches	659	—
Property enquiries	800	—
Total	11,315	2,909
Food Premises :		
Bakehouses	21	8
Butchers and cooked meat shops ...	79	15
Dairies and milk shops... ..	112	11
Factory Canteens	13	—
School Canteens	6	—
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops ...	39	14
Food inspection... ..	164	56
Food—Investigation of complaint ...	31	11
Food and drug sampling	156	1
Food Hawkers	14	—
Grocers and confectioners shops ...	163	30
Market stalls	234	—
Merchandise Marks Act	25	27
Delivery (food) Vans	7	1
Off-Licensed premises	20	1
Public Houses	69	17
Restaurants, cafés and snackbars ...	27	4
Slaughterhouses... ..	—	—
Transport of meat	10	—
Water sampling... ..	41	—
Other premises	2	—
Total	1,233	197

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease—inquiries	258	75
Keeping of Animals		
Diseases of Animals Act	66	2
Pet Shops	4	1
Piggeries	66	25
Other Animals	20	17
Total	156	45
Refuse Collection and Disposal :		
Ashbins	498	10
Accumulations of refuse	661	17
Controlled Tip	268	—
Devonshire Road Depot	518	—
Total	1,945	27
Various		
Cinemas	5	1
Fairgrounds	9	—
Marine Store Dealers	3	—
Persons in need of care and attention ...	6	8
Public Conveniences	113	32
Rodent Control	586	174
Schools	47	1
Rag Flock etc. Act	8	2
Offensive Trades	4	—
Miscellaneous	1,260	6
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act	32	—
Total	2,073	224

TABLE XIV
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1960

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	1,736
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	33
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	*
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	59
Doors and gates repaired etc.	...	...	...	...	...	21
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc.	...	...	...	...	...	21
Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	114
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fireplaces repaired etc.	...	...	...	...	...	12
Floors repaired and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	33
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	117
Steps repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books	...	...	...	...	...	—
Unclassified defects etc., remedied	...	...	...	...	...	40
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	84
Walls pointed etc.	...	...	...	...	...	27
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water closets	Repaired or renewed—					
	Additional provided—	...	...	...	...	50
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	93
Yard walls repaired or re-built	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard surfaces and paths relaid	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total						2,465

* All referred to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

TABLE XV
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

(a) Estimated Amounts of Sulphur Dioxide

(ESTIMATION OF SO₂ EXPRESSED AS mgms SO₂ per day/100 sq. cms. PbO₂)

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
LOCATION :—	SEWAGE WORKS PEEL GREEN ROAD	TOWN'S YARD WESTWOOD PARK	TOWN HALL	5 SOMERSET ROAD ELLESMERE PARK
1960				
JAN. ...	4.61	3.65	3.80	4.15
FEB. ...	4.12	3.00	4.01	3.86
MAR. ...	5.99	3.49	4.42	3.73
APL. ...	2.47	2.07	2.85	2.56
MAY ...	2.90	1.41	2.12	2.40
JUNE ...	1.91	1.17	1.49	1.05
JULY ...	1.45	0.95	1.57	1.53
AUG. ...	1.28	1.09	1.54	1.49
SEPT. ...	2.87	1.40	2.43	2.02
OCT. ...	4.55	2.60	3.26	2.76
NOV. ...	2.64	3.12	3.29	3.70
DEC. ...	3.19	3.55	3.57	3.96

(b) Mean Monthly Results

SUMMER, 1958	2.10	1.50	2.07	1.96
SUMMER, 1959	1.98	1.32	1.84	1.74
SUMMER, 1960	2.15	1.35	2.00	1.84
WINTER, 1958/59	4.18	3.38	3.76	3.96
WINTER, 1959/60	4.23	3.13	3.78	3.74
YEAR 1958/59	3.14	2.44	2.92	2.96
YEAR 1959/60	3.10	2.22	2.81	2.74

(c) Record of Observations of Deposited Matter for the Year

(Figures given show rate of deposition in tons per square mile per month).

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1960				
JAN., ...	18.89	41.70	—	—
FEB., ...	13.56	+	—	—
MAR., ...	16.71	+	—	—
APL., ...	14.37	14.74	—	—
MAY, ...	17.57	29.00	—	—
JUNE, ...	16.92	19.10	—	—
JULY, ...	15.97	13.15	—	—
AUG., ...	15.63	14.43	—	—
SEPT., ...	11.98	11.44	—	—
OCT., ...	19.41	23.83	—	—
NOV., ...	18.67	17.61	—	—
DEC., ...	20.66	18.76	—	—
TOTALS FOR YEAR	200.34	203.76	—	—

(d) Mean Monthly Results

+ Bottle and gauge bowl destroyed.

SUMMER, 1958	16.96	16.38	—	—
SUMMER, 1959	19.69	14.51	—	—
SUMMER, 1960	15.41	16.98	—	—
WINTER, 1958/59	16.57	16.70	—	—
WINTER, 1959/60	17.93	21.88	—	—
YEAR 1958/59	16.76	16.54	—	—
YEAR 1959/60	18.81	18.19	—	—

TABLE XVI
REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE MANUFACTURE
AND SALE OF ICE CREAM AND PRESERVED FOODS
(Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

Type of Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	1	1
Sale of Ice-Cream	125	49
Manufacture of sausages	13	} 49
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	13	
Manufacture of preserved meat	6	
Preparation of preserved fish	31	
Totals	189	99

TABLE XVII
FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	120	119	1
Aspirin Tablets B.P. ...	1	1	—
Back and Kidney Pills...	1	1	—
Cakes, Eccles	1	1	—
Castor Oil B.P.	1	1	—
Coffee, Instant	1	1	—
Colouring, Egg Yellow...	1	1	—
Compound Camphor, Mustard and other oils..	1	1	—
Dandelion Coffee Essence	1	1	—
Dye, Pea... ..	1	1	—
Epsom Salts B.P.	1	1	—
Flour, Self Raising ...	1	1	—
Gin	1	1	—
Ice-Cream	9	8	1
Ice Cream, Dairy	3	3	—
Iodine Tincture B.P. ...	1	1	—
Jam, Strawberry	1	1	—
Marmalade, Lime, Sugar- Free	1	1	—
Meat, Luncheon, Pork ...	1	—	1
Milk, Condensed	1	1	—
Oil, Corn... ..	1	1	—
Orange Milk	1	1	—
Rolls, Starch, Reduced...	1	1	—
Rum	1	1	—
Rum Truffles, Buttered...	1	1	—
Salmon, Potted	1	1	—
Sausage, Beef	1	—	1
Sausage, Pork	1	—	1
Slimming Compound ...	2	2	—
Toffee, Rum and Butter.	1	1	—
Tomato Catchup	1	1	—
Vinegar, Malt	1	1	—
Whisky	1	1	—
Wild Cherry and Chlo. Pastilles	1	1	—
Total ...	164	159	5

TABLE XVIII
BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis)

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge	20	20	—
Small Plunge	13	13	—
TOTAL	33	33	—

TABLE XIX

DISTRIBUTORS OF MILK AND LICENCES ISSUED

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.

No. of registered distributors operating from— :

(a) Dairies in the district	5
(b) Shops in the district	156
(c) Premises in other districts	10

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960.

No. of dealer's (pre-packed milk) licences issued in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk	94
(b) Sterilised milk	154
(c) Tuberculin-tested milk	51

Table XX

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result							
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Tuberculin-tested milk...	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	1	—	31 (2 void)	—	33	—	—	—
Pasteurised milk ...	5	—	41	—	41	—	—	—
Sterilised milk	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Total	13	—	80	—	74	—	38	—

TABLE XX (continued)

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
12	—	—	—

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
33	33	—

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
23	—	23

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
612	138	474

TABLE XXI**MEAT INSPECTION****CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXII
INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS
DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD
WHOLESALEERS AND RETAILERS

Food	Containers	Lbs.
Fish	55	—
Fowl	8	—
Fruit	653	—
Meat	639	58
Milk	80	34
Preserves	29	—
Soup	65	—
Vegetables	465	—
	1,994	92

TABLE XXIII
INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1960

Defects, contraventions etc.	No. Found	No. Remedied
Ceilings, defective	5	14
Clothing accommodation not provided ...	2	5
Contamination, risk of	2	10
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of ...	10	8
Floors, defective	8	16
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc., in need of cleansing or re-decoration	53	54
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	29	22
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient	7	11
Refuse bins, defective or absence of	—	—
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory ...	6	20
Sinks, defective or absence of... ..	2	6
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of ...	21	19
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.	9	13
Walls defective	5	11
Washbasins, defective or absence of	33	31
Windows defective, broken glazing etc. ...	2	2
Total	194	242

TABLE XXIV
FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

(a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of :		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	7	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	152	120	20	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	7			
TOTAL	176	127	22	—

(b) Defects Found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	7	3	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	12	6	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	22	9	—	1	—

There are 10 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV
SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 880 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Animal Foods 2	Hairdressers 41
Artists' Materials 3	Jewellers 6
Auctioneers 1	Leather Goods 3
Bread and Confectionery 31	Millinery 8
Butchers 50	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales 13
Boots and Shoes 12	Mixed Business 69
Boot and Shoe Repairers 14	Newsagents and Stationery 41
Chemists 13	Off-Licences 44
Cafes and Snack Bars 19	On-Licences 48
Cycle Dealers 11	Opticians 4
Cooked Meats and Tripe... .. 4	Outfitters 46
Dyers and Cleaners 18	Photographers 4
Drapers 24	Post Offices (Mainly) 10
Decorators' Supplies 17	Pet Shops 4
Electric and Radio Appliances 20	Pawnbrokers 1
Engineers' Tools 2	Record Dealers 1
Fancy Goods 7	Sanitary Fittings 6
Fish and Chips 31	Sweets and Tobacco 41
Fishmongers 3	Sewing Machines 1
Florists 7	Sports Equipment 1
Funeral Directors 3	Surgical Appliances 2
Fents 2	Tobacconists 4
Gas Appliances 1	Toys 5
Grocers 83	Travel Agency 2
Greengrocers 45	Walk-round Stores 3
Hardware 25	Wardrobe Dealers 4
House Furnishers 10	Woodworkers' Supplies 4
	Wholesale Dealers 6

TABLE XXVI
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (RODENT CONTROL)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total
	Local authority	Dwelling houses	All other premises	Agricultural premises	
1. Number of Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	8	157	55	2	222
(b) Survey under the Act	4	124	3	4	135
(c) Otherwise	—	1	—	—	1
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	109	1,312	398	48	1,867
3. Number of " <i>Properties</i> " inspected which were found to be <i>infested</i> by					
(a) Rats (i) Major	—	—	2	2	4
(ii) Minor	4	96	18	1	119
(b) Mice (i) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Minor	6	60	32	—	98
4. Number of <i>Infested Properties</i> treated by the Local Authority	10	153	52	3	218
5. Total Treatments carried out	10	153	54	3	220

TABLE XXVII
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Number of Registered Premises ... 1
Number of Inspections 10
Number of Samples taken 18

RESULTS OF SAMPLES

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (Parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash Content %	Dust Index	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
88	Rag Flock... ..	9	4.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
89	New Cotton Felt	—	—	—	1.7	1.0	0.9	—	—	Satisfactory
90	Washed Flock	8	4.4	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
91	Washed Flock	10	3.9	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
92	New Cotton Millpuff	—	—	—	5.2	—	0.6	—	—	Satisfactory
93	Kapok Mixture	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
94	Woollen Flock	—	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
95	Layered Flock Felt	11	3.8	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
96	Woollen Mixture Felt	11	4.4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
97	New Cotton Felt... ..	—	—	—	4.4	2.6	0.8	—	—	Satisfactory
98	Coir Fibre... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	Satisfactory
99	Loose Kapok Cotton Mixture	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
100	Curled Poultry and Goose Feathers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	Satisfactory
101	Feathers and Down... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	Satisfactory
102	New Cotton Millpuff	—	—	—	6.1	—	1.1	—	—	Satisfactory
103	Woollen Mixture Felt	17	3.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
104	Coir Fibre... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	Satisfactory
105	Washed Flock	11	2.1	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory

TABLE XXVIII

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
	£	£	£
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	18,192	3,401	21,593
(b) Transport	13,784	466	14,250
(c) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	2,597	3,463	6,060
(d) Other items	249	58	307
TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE	34,882	7,388	42,210
2. GROSS INCOME	1,333	4,522	5,855
3. NETT COST	33,489	2,866	36,355
UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	20 4	2 11	23 3
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	15 5	5	15 10
6. Nett Cost per ton	37 6	2 5	39 11
	£	£	£
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population...	770	66	836
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises ...	2,126	182	2,308

TABLE XXIX

SALVAGE RETURNS, 1960

	Weight				Income		
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled Cardboard	27	7	1	18	232	13	0
Baled Paper	387	0	0	0	2,655	18	7
Baled Tins	41	6	1	0	331	0	1
Bottles	2	11	3	0	15	10	6
Metals—Ferrous	33	0	2	0	188	17	8
—Non-Ferrous... ..	1	1	1	9	139	5	1
Scrap Tyres	—	—	—	—	7	9	0
Textiles... ..	15	17	1	23	159	13	1
Total	508	4	2	22	3,730	7	0

TABLE XXX**DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1960**

Fleet No.	Description	Date Purchased	Cost
2	S.D. RTJ 127	Dec., 1953	£2,124
4	S.D. UTC 866	Dec., 1954	£1,548
6	DENNIS WTD 240	Sept., 1955	£1,349
7	DENNIS LTF 413	May, 1950	£910
8	DENNIS MTD 451	Nov., 1950	£995
10	S.D. 989 BTF	May, 1957	£1,623
11	S.D. 870 BUR	Jan. 1958	£1,795
12	BEDFORD VNB 86	Dec., 1957	£548
13	S.D. 909 EAR	Sept., 1958	£2,880
14	S.D. 6377 AR	Dec., 1959	£2,270
15	S.D. 6199 NK	Jan., 1961	£2,273

